Boys' Clothing.

trousers.

Girls' Dresses.

\$3.75 to \$6.00 for fancy braided suits for small boys.

\$5.00 to \$6.00 for school suits for larger boys.

\$2.35 Made of striped batiste, wide

\$3.25 sieeves, trimmed with fancy

\$6.85 Outing suits made of navy blue flannel, trimmed with \$10.65 braid, jacket faced with red.

Sizes 8 to 14 yrs.

\$4.65 All sizes 4 to 12 yrs. Made of all wool covert cloth, umbrella back, full sleeves, velvet col-

lar and large revers.

\$4.45 Made of all wool light cheviots, 55.10 umbrella back, full sleeves,

How best to clothe children is of the deepes

his subject our special study for years, not

elegantly and handsomely; but we've solved

the more difficult problem of how to cloth

them well and inexpensively. The above are a

60-62 West 23d St

THE EVICTED TENANTS BILL possbes in the House of Commons for an

Against It. LONDON, April 19.-In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. John Moriey, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Evicted Tenants

bill. Mr. Morley said it was proposed to establish a Board of Arbitration, whose term of existence would be three years. This Board would be empowered to issue orders reinstating tenants upon being petitioned to do so. These orders would be made conditionally, but if there was no opposition on the part of the landlords the orders would be made absolute. In cases where landlords opposed the issuance of such orders, the Board of Arbitration would investigate the matter and decide it finally. Meanwhile the tenant would reoccupy his holding until a fair rental was fixed either by the Board of Arbitration or the

In case a reinstated tenant's house should

have been destroyed, Mr. Morley said, the

Board of Arbitration would have power to ad-

vance to him a sum not exceeding £50, to be

used in restoring the building. No evicted

tenant's petition would be heard berore due notice should have been served on the new tenant. If the new tenant should offer any

objection, that objection must be treated as an

absolute block on the jurisdiction of the Board.

If the new tenant should give his assent to the

matter, the arbitrator would then proceed to

fix compensation.

Coming to the question of the funds at the

Coming to the question of the funds at the disposition of the Board, Mr. Morley said it was proposed to appropriate £100,000 from the temporalities of the Irish Church. Opposition cries of "Oh!" of 10 ioud Irish cheers greeted this statement. This sum, said Mr. Morley, would be used by the arbitrators only for the purposes already mentioned. The expenses of administration and the salaries of the arbitrators and their official staff would be paid from the consolidated fund.

those who set the money apart for the whole of Ireland.
Timothy Harrington, Parnellite for the Harbor Division of Dublin, said that the bill was disappointing and would never satisfy Ireland. Its object seemed to be to humbug the people.

John Pillon, Anti-Parnellite for East Mayo, declared the bill to be exceedingly valuable. The new tenants would retire gladly, he said, under the terms of compensation provided by it.

MOLTKE IGNORED BISMARCK.

Light Shed on Their Relations by the O

Prince Bismarck has spoken often of the old

Field Marshal Moitke, who worked with him

as did no other man to found the German em-

pire. He has told how the great strategist

helped him in the days immediately preceed

ing the Franco-Prussian war, how they two

stood shoulder to shoulder to prevent King

William I. from following his policy of peace at any price, and how pleasant were their relations in private life. He has gone

out of his way several times to deny that he and Moltke quarrelled over the disposition of

Belfort, the French fortress which Moltke wished in 1871 to take and Bismarck wished to

leave to France. He also has related many

delightful stories of the silent old warrior's habits, and his memoirs are expected to add

few illustrations.

Land Commission.

nterest to careful mothers. We have made

only as to the best methods of clothing childre

Girls' Reefers.

white braid. Sizes 6 to 14 yrs.

UP UNION SQUARK WEST PELL MELL

FROM MRS. LYNCH'S. rest Clerks and a Polleeman Jamped on the Fours Fellow at Least-Sures Jewelled Bines Inside His Gold-bandled Umbrella.

A aprace young man with a gold-handled ambrella walked into Mrs. Lynch's jewelry tere in Union square about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and began strolling about examining things. The store was crowded and no particular attention was paid to the young man After examining the statuary. slocks, and other articles he wandered over to one of the jewelry counters, and, resting one arm on the showcase, said to Joseph Smith, a

"I'd like to look at some rings. Nothing sheep, mind you. I want something that costs

"Certainly," said Smith, and opening case he took out a solitaire diamond ring related at \$200 and handed it to the young man, remarking as he did so: "That's a beauty and pery cheap at the price."

The stranger looked the ring over with a eritical eye, and then in a drawling tone re-Beally if you can't show meanything better than this I'll go elsewhere. Show me some-thing decent, please. I told you I didn't care

o see any cheap goods." "Just how high do you want to go " said the seemmodating clerk.

"Anything." replied the stranger. "Anything at all suits me. Money is no object at all."
"Oh, very well," said Smith, and he went to the sale and got a band ring in which was set alarge pigeon blood ruby.

That," he said triumphantly, "Is \$3,500," The stranger wasn't a bit phased, but asked to see some other rings. The clerk pulled containing seven rings, valued in all at

hall such as would suit the requirements of political faction made up almost exclusively of eaders has been made by the State Ald, or "Cuskoo" Democracy as it is sometimes called ished idea is the lack of money-not money for general purposes; of that the State Aid leaders have plenty, but money for this particular and specific purpose, which to the notion of some of the leaders is more important than any thing else. One of these is ex-Mayor Smith Ely, Jr., who has been practically out of politics since Dec. 31, 1877, when his term of Mayor ceased, and he was not renominated to succeed himself. Old time politicians in New York all know Mr Ely. In the election of 1867 Mr. Ely was an independent candidate for the ancient and no

Lif. In the election of 1867 Mr. Ely was an independent candidate for the ancient and now practically extinct office of Supervisor. The Board was made up of twelve members, elected on the minority plan—that is, the man who got the highest number of votes was chosen, and so was the man who got the next highest number of votes. The former was, of course, a Bemocrat; the latter was, of course, a Remocrat; the latter was, of course, a Remocrat; the latter was, of course, a latter, was, and his hostility to his associates in the Board led, some years later, to his election as a member of Congress and afterward to his nomination for Mayor.

But three of his associates in the Board survive, and two of them are holding subordinate positions in city departments. Mr. Ely is one of the ext. Mayors whose names are attached to various State Ald circulars, the others being it the order named, Cooper, Grace, and Hewitt, LA. Alderman Hall, whose term of service expired in Becamber, 1872, has not thus far identified himself with the State Ald Democracy, but it is generally supposed among politicians that he will do so, later on. It is Mr. Ely's idea that if the opponents of Tammany Hall or rather the rivals—for the State Alder Mayors regard themselves as such—of Tammany only got logsther under one roof of a building, wholly devoted by their assemblages. Tammany would not last very long and her power would make like April's snow in the sun. So convinced is he of the truth of this that he stands prepared to contribute \$10,000 to this purpose of buying a hall.

At a recent meeting when the matter was to be discussed ex. Mayor Ely was unavoidably absent.

Presented to contribute \$10,000 to this purpose of thying a hall.

At a recent meeting when the matter was to be discussed, ex-Mayor Elv was unavoidably absent, and Mr. Grace, who was the only ex-Mayor Present, did not embrace the opportunity of subscribing to the fund. At the next meeting of the State Aid Hemocracy Mr. Ely was present, but ex-Secretary of the Treasury fairchild, who is the Chairman of the concern was unavoidably away. At the third meeting of the committee Mr. Grace was been allowed by the first was thought by some that the contribution of money at such a time might afterward be regarded as irregular, so the question was tostloned. The result of it all is that to date, the state Aid Democracy has no headquarters, and no fund for the establishment of headquarters, though ex-Mayor Ely is said to be of the opinion that this obsides only stands in the war of the complete triumph of the State Aid organization would be about \$550,000.

News team the Horse Wast . Fred Ford Newsca - Yes; Mr. Pierre L r 1 rl's Ired Wes Bres & Hills committe and his role Lorden Commit

Of mentionical accesses in gradually felecuting the old-gins more. Pile, aramptice and vegetable extracts to the fear and brightly side centeral use the pleasant has affective injudicantives hyrotof feet. To get the five remoty are that it is manufactured by the Cali-batia its Syring Co. only. For sale by all leading Swagata.

CHRAP CHLORATE OF POTASH.

Way to Make this Valuable Chemical. Henry Blumenberg, aged 20, of South Mount Vernon, Westchester county, has invented and patented a process which, he believes, will cheapen the digging of cellars in the rocky soil of New York, enable mankind to gargle sore throats at reduced rates, and bring the business of practical anarchy within the reach of the poorest. Blumenberg's discovery or invention is a new process of making chlorate of potash. This country new imports from Europe all the chlorate of potash it uses, 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 pounds annually, and, although the product comes in duty free, the price in ton lots ranges from 14 to 17 cents per pound. The business of importing chlorate of potash now lies in the hands of a few

great houses in this city. Most of the chlorate

omes from Germany. Chlorate of potash is the essential ingre dient in some of the high explosives used in blasting. It enters largely into rackrock powder: is an ingredient of the paste of which the business end of the parlor match is made; plays an important part in callee printing, and is a drug of much value, especially in the treatment of some throat diseases. It is used also in the manufacture of oxygen. Chlorate of potash is now made, perhaps, most frequently by passing chlorine gas through a solution of hydrate of potash in water. Alons with the chlorate of potash there are produced by this process as waste products chloride of potash, which is sold as a manure, and hydrogen, which, however, is produce chiefly by other processes and is of small value in this section. The hydrate of potash

is the caustic potash of surgery and the chem When young Blumenberg was deep in his youthful study of chemistry two or three years ago an acquaintance happened to say to him that the man who should invent a cheap

The rimeser wasn't so the phased, but asked to see some other rings. The clerk pulled a tary containing seven rings, valued in all \$2,500, out of the sefs and set it on the country. The clerk pulled is tary containing seven rings, valued in all \$2,500, out of the sefs and set it on the country. The clerk yielde, leaped over the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer, and the score, gave one long look at the doer and the score, and the score is and arrived after limit. The store led pools outside to a train the top of his voles, tented in pursuit. It is an advantage of the score, and the score is an advantage of the score of the tenter. The extract the store led pools outside to a train to the street. The extract of the score of the tenter of the score of the score, and the score of the s

NON-RESIDENT OFFICEHOLDERS,

Few Hold Places in New York City, Though No Law Restricts Their Appointment.

The proposition to exclude non-residents from the professed benefits of officeholding inder the municipal Government of New York has been discussed for mamy years and the Board of Aldermen has, from time to time passed resolutions favoring such restriction But nothing has ever come of it, because the Board of Aldermen has no power in the premises; they can advise, that is all. They have nothing to do with the employment of nonresidents by the heads of the various departments. There are few such now employed; fewer. probably, than at any time in the city's recent history. Tam-many Hall being on record against such discrimination against New Yorkers; but there are some. One man only in the whole Police Department described himself officially as a non-resident, Deputy Clerk Gay of the

Central Office. He lives in Mt. Vernon, the youngest of the incorporated cities of the great Empire State. There are three in the Public Works Depart-

There are three in the Public Works Department, the Commissioner's stenographer, who lives in Brooklyn; Pipe Inspector Whitman of Phillipsburg. N. J., and Clerk Hawes of the Street Improvement Bureau, who lives in Hoboken. Tenure of official position, in the Comptroller's office, conforms practically to civil service, conforms practically to civil service, regulations, and some of the employees of the Finance Department have been so long in office that they have suited their own convenience by moving out of the city. Among these are Reeves E. Selmes, law clerk, who lives in Brooklyn; Isaac S. Barrett, bookkeeper, who does also; George C. Williams, assistant, and Andrew Eadles, recording clerk, are both Brooklynites; William A. Horkeell, bond clerk, who lives in Yonkers, and Charles Fowler, bill clerk, who lives in Jersey City. There are no residents of other cities in the Mayor's office, the District Attorney's office, or in the Fire Department. One stenographer in the Law Department lives in Brooklyn.

Horace Loomis, former Commissioner of Street Cleaning and now Engineer of Sewers, lives in Mount Vernon. Quite a number of the other engineers connected sither with the new aqueduot now under construction or with that portion of the aqueduct work which has passed into the control of the Department of Public Works live, as best suits their convenience and their official usefulness, outside of the corporate limits of the city of New York. But, except in the cases noted, there are no non-resident office/heid usefulness, outside of the corporate limits of the city of New York. But, except in the cases noted, there are no non-resident office/heid usefulness, outside of the corporate limits of the city of New York. But, except in the cases noted, there are no non-resident office/heid usefulness outside of the corporate limits of the city of New York. But, except in the cases noted they are not of the city in the down-town districts where such questions are desired to be more important than in those wards up town where ment, the Commissioner's stenographer, who

Where to Buy Furniture.

ROYAL WEDDING AT COBURG.

GRAND DURK ERNEST OF HESSE WE PRINCESS FICTORIA.

Brilliant Spretacle in the Church Where Queen Victoria's Parents Were Married-Many Royal Relatives of the Bridal Couple Present - Popular Acciaim, Conung, April 19.—At sunries this morning the sky was clear, but by 9 o'clock it had become somewhat overcast. Soon after daylight the streets were filled with a happy-faced and orderly crowd of people in holiday attire, the greater number of whom were residents of the small towns and villages adjacent to the city. The crowd kept increasing until by 9 o'clock the great square in front of the ducal palace was packed. The band of the First Regiment of Dragoons of the Prussian Guard was play-Ing outside the palace, and at 9:30 Empress Frederick made her appearance dressed for a

As she entered her carriage a mighty cheer went up, and the crowd seemed wild with en-thusiasm. Members of the various imperial and royal families assembled here to atten the marriage ceremonies of the Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hease to his cousin, the Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg, passed and repassed in front of the palace, and as often as they did so they were greeted with cheers and other manifestations of the feelings of good will which inspired the crowd.

The marriage ceremony, which took place in the palace chapel, began at 12:30 P. M. In the wedding procession to the chapel the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, mother of the bride, was escorted by Emperor William of Germany and followed by ex-Empress Frederick, who walked alone. The Prince of Wales and the Czarewitch came next, walking side by side. Queen Victoria was escorted by her son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the father of the bride, and was seated in an armobate in the front row of seats semicircling the altar. The seat next to her was occupied by Emperor William, next to whom was seated Emperor William, next to whom was seated the Duchess of Coburg. The corresponding seats on the other side of the alsie were occupied by the Prince of Wales, ex-Empress Frederick, and the Czarewitch. The other royal personages in attendance occupied the seats in the three rows of chairs immediately back of the first.

The bride, robed in white silk, with orange blossoms, entered the church on the arm of her father. Her train was borne by her sister, the Princess Beatrice, who was dressed in pink and white.

her father. Her train was borne by her sister, the Princess Beatrice, who was dressed in pink and wnite.

Dr. Mueller, in his address to the couple, referred to the mighty families to which they belong, and in invoking the blessing of the Aimighty upon the marriage, quoted the words of liuth to Naomi: "Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from the following after thee: for whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more, also, if aught but death part thee and me."

The reverend Doctor then enjoined the bridegroom to guide and protect the woman who was his wife, and the CXVIII. and CXXI. Psaims were sung by the chapel choir. The marriage rings were handed to the couple on a silver plate. When the groom took the bride's hand all the ministers placed their hands on the classed hands of the couple and invoked God's blessing upon them. Tears were starting from the bride's eyes as she descended from the altar and embraced and kissed her grandmother, the Queen, and then kissed her grandmother, the Queen, and then kissed her father and embraced and kissed her father and embraced and kissed her father and embraced and kissed her father and embraced in Marriage in the couple of the couple of the couple of the procession was re-

descended from the attar and embraced and kissed her father and embraced and kissed her father and embraced and kissed her mother.

After the benediction the procession was reformed and marched out of the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The guests went immediately to the great hall, where the wedding breakfast was served.

The church in which the ceremony was performed was consecrated in 1738. Before the time of Martin Luther it was used as the chance of a convent conducted by barefooted friars, and the organ, stone pulpit, and baptismal font now in the palace church are relics of the days of the friars. The convent was converted into a palace in 1548. The parents of Queen Victoria were married in this church in 1818.

The presents received by the bride were numerous, costly, and beautiful. Among them were a diamond pendant from Queen Victoria, a pendant of diamonds and sapphires from Emperor William, a brooch of diamonds and emeralds from the Czarewitch and the Grand Duchess Asnia of Russia, a fan from the Czaralicator of Battenberg, a silver tea service from the Sultan of Johore, and from her father and mother a diadem of diamonds and emeralds, a nearly and sapphires, a pair of diamond earrings, an emeral daracelet, and a diamond heart with a turquoise centre.

This afternoon the bridal pair drove to the Chateau of Rosensa, the birthplace of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband. They will remain there two days, when they will go to Kranichstein, the Grand Duckes' shooting seat. On Sunday the Grand Duckes' shooting seat. On Sunday the Grand Duckes' shooting seat.

LORD BALISBURY'S SPERCH.

He Thinks It High Time for the Government to Appeal to the Country.

LONDON, April 19 .- Lord Salisbury, addressing an audience composed of members of the Primrose League in the Covent Garden The atre this afternoon, said the Government majority in Parliament was composed of men who had been adjudged enemies of the nation by an impartial tribunal. The Government he declared, were afraid to dissolve Parliament and go before that tribunal-the people -so they had sought to substitute agitation against the House of Lords for home rule as an issue which would enable them to cling to

He said that he himself was not opposed to

He said that he himself was not opposed to reforming the House of Lords, which he thought could be done by the appointment of more life peers. But there had been so much tinkering with the machine during the last sixty years that the time for mending it had gone by. It was now necessary to restore peace among the classes by giving close attention to social questions.

Lord Salisbury said the Government, if it believed that the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the Home Rule bill was against the wishes of the people, should at once dissoive and appeal to the country. He did not wish to be understood as saying that the Government ought to dissoive every time a difference arose between the two Houses; but upon a difference affecting the relations between two parts of the kingdom which had subsisted for seven centuries, it was manifestly their duty to appeal to the electors. Lord Salisbury then reserved to the Government's Registration bill, which, he said, would disfranchise thousands of the best people, and extend the right to vote to many who were practically vagrants.

Adjournment of the Reichstag. BERLIN, April 19.-The decree closing the

session of the Reichstag was read to-day. Before the adjournment the Reichstag adopted the Bourse tax and stamp duty bill. Chancellor on Caprivi read a statement expressing regret that the Reichstag had rejected the wine and tobacco tax bills and thus had thwarted the tiovernment's plan of financial reform. The Government would propose new bills for the same purpose at the next session, and hoped that the Deputies would finally approve the reforms.

Mr. Gindstone's Hauth. LONDON, April 19.-Mrs. Gladstone writes to

a friend of the ex-Premier, who had inquired concerning her husband's health, that he has recently suffered from a slight chill, but i now almost entirely recovered from its effects

THE OLDEST SHIP IN AMERICA.

Is tt Not the Prigate Constellation, Built is 1796, and Still in Service? NEW LONDON, April 19.-After reading th story in THE SUN concerning America's oldest ship, which was supposed to be the frigate Constitution, built in 1797, a member of "Jibboom Club No. 1" began search among the

archives of the club for an older graft. New London's Jibboom Club contains more marine authorities and ship Captains than any imilar organization outside of New York or

similar organization outside of New York or Boston.

The member finally antedated the disabled old Constitution's are by one year after a prolonged search. He found that the U. S. frigate Constellation, now in service, was built at Gusport va. in 17th, and rebuilt in 1854.

The Constellation is intimately associated with New London history. About seventy years ago, while cruising in the Pacific Ocean, whe rescued from drowing the late Capi. "Nat" Richards and crew of whalemed, from this port. Capt. Hishards was one of New London's lucklest and most adventurous whalers. About four years ago, or just before his death, the constellation visited this harbor and tapt. Richards visited the gallant old saip, and was received with especial honors.

Unhand me, caitiffs of the Tamwany police force: By Heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that hinders me from getting through the crowd at the Cammerer Building for one of the United States Book Co.'s Comio Calendar-Builetin.—Adm.

**Everybody Knows** 

BEST & CO that there are Sarsaparillas and Sarsaparillas. Some are chock full of Mercury, lodide of Potassium, and other deadly drugs, that do more harm than the disease they are intended to cure.

Riker's Sarsaparilla

is the "GOOD" brand—the sort that makes sick folks well and homely recopie handsome. Only 75 cents for an extra big bottle. Of your druggist or at

RIKER'S,

6th Ave., cor. 22d St.

SOME RELIGIOUS REVIVALISTS. Differing Methods of Moody, Mills, Harri son, and Sam Jones.

\$10.00 to \$12.00 for school or business suits, with long The travelling revivalist employs tricks well as the more worldly tradesman. To be successful he must know how to convert the most people in the briefest time; that is, to bring the muititudes to the repentant sinner's seat, and to keep them there. The success is in part due to the persuasive power of the orator, but it is also true that many of the most successful evangelists are not orators. They reach the people in different ways. \$7.50 Navy serge outing suit. Sizes to 14 to 18 yrs, full coat back, \$8.75 plain skirt. Sam Jones brings out audiences because they expect to hear quaint, original, and funny sayings They go to hear Thomas Harrison, the boy evangelist, because they look for the unexpected at his meetings. A prominent Brooklyn preacher told a Sun reporter the other day that Harrison is ready to do anything, even to jumping over the seats and dragging sinners forward by their hair. Jones and Harrison reach a class of people that are sold and indifferent to such revivalists as Dwight L. Moody, R. Fay Mills, J. William Chan. man, Charles H. Yatman, George C. Needham, Major Whittle, and others. The methods of these men are also quite different.

Mr. Moody still ranks far ahead of the others and at the age of 57 years he is as active and hearty as when he made his first successful tour through the country with Ira L. Sankey. It is said that he has less culture than the ther revivalists. He is not a great preacher, and people who hear him for the first time are sure to be disappointed. He lacks the graces and arts of the orator, and his vocabular is confined to parrow limits. The secret of his success is his personal magnetism, which always appears to best advantage in the inquiry room. There he comes into personal contact with his listeners. He shakes their hands, talks to them with a sense of conviction that is nost effective, and shows a personal interest that never falls to produce great results.

But this is not all. Mr. Moody is gifted with

sound practical sense and shows a mastership of details that would have made a fortune for him in the business world. He is the triend of the billibeard man and the newspaper publisher. The coming of "Dwight L. Moody, the Greatest of All Evangeliste," is announced in big letters on three-sheet bills days before he arrives. Upon his arrival Mr. Moody travels about the town precisely as a theatrical manabout the country of the statement of the country of the c lisher. The coming of "Dwight L. Moody, the Greatest of All Evangelists." is announced in big letters on three-sheet bills days before he arrives. Upon his arrival Mr. Moody travels about the town precisely as a theatrical manager might to see that the attraction has been properly billed. Mr. Moody also gives his personal attention to such details as the seating of the congregation, the ventilation of the room, the collection, and others. His greatest assistance comes from the choir, which is always made as large as possible. He does not care so much for the singing as for the personal assistance of the singing as for the personal region of the personal assistance of the singing as for the personal assistance of the singing as for the personal region of the inquiry room. For that reason he will have no body but professed Christians in the choir. In the inquiry room they are set to work in systematized order. They plead with weak sinners under Mr. Moody's instructions. In the recent great revival at Washington there were under Mr. Moody's instructions. In the recent great region as which less than 1,000 of the choir were present do all denominations in the city.

The Rev. B. Fay Milla who will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacie during the absence of Dr. Taimage, is an evangelist of another class. He talks cold logic to his hearers. He seeks to convert them by the cold, business-like argument that they can enter into a life of everlasting happiness by becoming Christians or go to hell by continuing on their way, the is a masterly reasoner; he convinces his audience by assembling only facts, deductions, and conclusions for their study. He never seeks to turn sinners by arousing their emotions, and city for the demand.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, ne

staff would be paid from the consolidated fund.

"This measure is not brought forward in any spirit of partisanship," said Mr. Morley in closing. There is no desire to give either party a triumph over the other. The Government wish to heal the deep wound in the social condition of Ireland. For this purpose of healing they commend the measure to the House.

Mr. Balfour opposed the bill. He contended that the land act amply provided redress for evicted tenants, and if they had not profited by its provisions it was either their own fault or due to the bad advice given to them by the agitators who controlled them.

Mr. Balfour said he would like to know what principle was to regulate the fixing of the fair rent. Would the rent be fixed according to the condition of the farm when the tenant left it or when he returned to it? Mr. Balfour disapproved of the plan of drawing the Board's funds from the temporalities of the Irish Church. This Church fund, he said, was already heavily mortgaged. The use of the fund to assist in a plan of campaign for the tenants had never been dreamed of by those who set the money apart for the whole of Ireland.

THE OGRE IN THE OMNIBUA

He Said and Did Nothing Amiss, Yet He A Fifth avenue stage is probably the most uncomfortable place for a man of questionable

"I got into an empty omnibus below Fourteenth street yesterday" said a lady, "and sat, as I always do, near the door. At the next block a man got in, stumbled over my dress, scowled at me instead of apologizing and sat down at the other end, up near the driver. He was a shabby looking fellow. His coat collar was turned up so as to conceal the lower part of his face, but the expression of his eyes which he never moved from my face made me which he never moved from my face made me congratulate myself upon being so near the door. I noticed that he kept one hand in his coat pocket and in the other heid a queer-looking parcel wrapped in a newspaper.

I had almost decided to let him have the omnibus to himself when a young girl climbed into the 'hus, dropped a nickel in the box, and was about to sit down. She caught sight of the man and at once came hack and sat opposite me near the door, looking at him with an expression of fear. A little later two more ladies got in laughing and talking together, but when they caught sight of the man in the corner their conversation was carried on in whispers, and they moved as close to me as possible. under the terms of compensation provided by it.

Thomas Sexton, Anti-Parnellite for North Kerry, said that it was not an ideal bill, yet as good as anything Ireland was likely to get from an English Parliament.

The Evicted Tenants' bill passed its first reading this evening.

whispers, and they moved as close to me as possible.

At Twenty-third street a pretty handsomely dressed woman got in, and scated herself nearly opposite him, holding a large, apparently well-filled pockethook in her hand. She looked smilingly around from face to face, but when her eyes rested on her opposite neighbor, she clutched her pocketbook with both hands, and in a nervous frightened way quickly changed her seat.

A few minutes afterward two gentlemen got in, and the look of relief on every feminine face was instantaneous.

That the man with the unpleasant expression had a pistoi in his pocket, and a bomb in the parcel, was probably the idea of every woman in that omnibus.

Busata Will Reduc : Her Army,

LONDON, April 19 .- A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is understood to be the intention of the Government to muster 200,000 soldiers out of service during the summer in order to enable them to assist in gathering the crops. It is also understood that the flow-ernment will reduce the military budget ac-cordingly, restrict the military manusures, and limit the conscription.

delightful stories of the silent old warrior's habits, and his memoirs are expected to add another dozen or so.

All this had been regarded as a matter of course for so many years that the Moitke letters, essays, and notes which are now appearing in many bulky volumes have brought a disagreeable surprise to believers in the traditional friendship between the old Emperoragreat men. As far as Bismarck is concerned, bold man silent. In the private correspondence of a lifetime there can be found but eight references to the statesman with whom the writer worked for a generation. Moitke mentioned breaking an appointment with lismarck, giving him a memerandum ion the Schleswig-Holstein question, and reading a poem printed in the handerdalack concerning the Chancellor. Five or six more indifferent references of this sort might be cited from Moitke's voluminous correspondence. On Dec. 12, 1870. Moitke wrote from the seat of war in France to his brother: We have here to make the content of the france of his de hismarch.

This is the nearest approach to a friendly word for the Chancellor which Moitke made in his writings, although he often spoke in his letters of his and the Frenchmen believe it is a new trick of his de hismarch.

This is the nearest approach to a friendly word for the Chancellor which Moitke made in his writings, although he often spoke in his letters of pleasant evenings with Count Von Boon, the War Minister, and of whist parties with men whom he saw much less frequently than Bismarck. Even in itermany readers of Molitie's posthumous works acknowledge reluctantly the force of the internal evidence against the tradition of friendship between the greatest men of modera Germany.

IN THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH OF EAST ORANGE,

Dr. Stahop Belleves and Preaches that Theatregoing is an Abomination-Amateur Playwright Morrill and His Friend Blugham Withdraw From the Church, OBANGE, N. J., April 19.-To the Rev. Dr. George B. Bishop, pastor of the Dutch Re-formed Church of East Orange, dancing and theatre going are abominations. He is a thorough believer in the Calvinistic doctrine, and because of this he resigned his pastorate of the Brick Presbyterian Church, East Orange, twenty-six years ago, and organized the Dutch Reformed Church of which he has ever since been pastor., In Dr. Bishop's congregation there are, or rather there were, some young men who belonged to the East Orange Lawn Tennis Club. This club gives every year a theatrical performance, and the play that is produced has always been from the pen of John Lenord Merrill, Jr., a member of Dr.

Bishop's church. Last year the play was called "The Island of Jaiabaloo," and all the parts, male and female, were taken by young men. Immediately after the production of this piece Dr. Bishop began to preach against dancing and theatregoing. and his crusade, which has been continued ever since, has resulted in the withdraws from his church of Mr. Merrill and of Arthur N. Bingham, who had a prom-inent part in the production. Mr. Mer-rill's friends insist that he was made the target of the sermons as the author of the comedies. Recently Mr. Merrill took a letter of withdrawal from the church and affiliated with the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange. Mr. Merrill's example was followed shortly by Mr. Bingham. The parents

lowed shortly by Mr. Bingham. The parents of the young men remain in the church, but it is rumored that there are other resignations ready to be handed in.

The young author has just completed another comedy cailed. The Polivwogs of Shagtown." which will be produced next month. When Mr. Merrill was seen by a Bun reporter to-night he expressed surprise that the story of his withdrawal from Dr. Bishop's church had leaked out.

I don't want to say anything about the matter," answered Mr. Merrill, when asked the reason for his withdrawal. It was a very unpleasant affair, and, as I didn't agree with Dr. Bishop's views, I thought the wisest course to pursue was to leave the church. My parents and my brothers and sisters are still members.

Dr. Bishop's views, it hought the wisest course to pursue was to leave the church. My parents and my brothers and sisters are still members."

"Was your withdrawal caused by Dr. Bishop's sermons against theatrical performances and dancing?"

"Dr. Bishop does an immense amount of good," replied Mr. Merrill evasively, but he is peculiar. He does not believe in dancing or theatres or in many other amusements that are considered to be eminently proper. He is a very excellent man, and, as I said, the amount of good that he does in a quiet, unassuming way is large. He is older than I, and I believe his views should be respected, although I couldn't reconcile myself to them."

Members of the church complain because Dr. Bishop had attacked the young men publicly from his pulpit, instead of reasoning with them privately.

The thought that his actions and motives were being criticised was something new to Dr. Bishop, and when he was called upon tonight he said:

"See here, my young friend, don't you know it's wrong to question the motives of a minister of God? A clergyman is a delegate from the Lord Jesus Christ, and if any man assails a delegate, that man will be punished. Ministers are set apart to do good, and they cannot be assailed with impunity. New I never preached a sermon against the Last Orange Lawn Tennis Club, but dancing and theatregoing are abominations and a device of the devil. I shall continue to do what I can to put them down."

Open disruption in the church is feared because of Dr. Bishop's extreme views. It is said that his resignation has been asked for, but this could not be confirmed, as members of the church and Dr. Bishop himself refused to talk of the matter.

'Oh, we're having an awful time in our church just now," was the nearest confirmation. The Sun reporter could get from a member.

THE MAN WITH THE IRON COLUMNS. He Had "the Bulge" on the Cable Car and the Gripman Recognized the Pact,

There was a man driving down Broadway great trucks composed of two pairs of big wheels united by two long timbers set high and supported at each end upon blocks built up from the axles. Suspended in chains hanging from the two long timbers he had a load of six iron columns which weighed probably a ton or more each. Wheels and all the outfit might have weighed eight or ten tons. It was not the sort of load that one expects to move rapidly; it was the sort of load that conduces to tranquillity by the driver. He was on the track of the cable road, and in

that crowded spot just below the Worth mon-ument, along by the angle of the Fifth Avenue attracts and entertains audiences by his keen and quaint wit.

Evangelists are never hired for stipulated sums. They are paid by collections. Men like Moody, Mills, and Chapman receive from \$200 to \$500 a week; the others receive from \$50 to \$100. Moody has made a fortune but has spent it in founding four fine schools for girls. Major Whittle has a fortune, and the others are popularly supposed to be well to do. Few have open dates for a year absend. Not long ago the Evangelical Alliance of Brooklyn wanted to engage Dr. Chapman for a series of meetings next winter. He wrote that his engagements would keep him busy until 1894. gripman pounding at regular intervals on his gong. But he was not pounding wildly, nor oven with very great vigor; indeed, there was upon his face the faint semblance of a smile. He knew well enough the tremendous power behind him, he knew that if he could get the right sort of a grip on the man with the iron columns he could take him and his iron columns and his big truck and his four big horses down Broadway in a way that would astonish him; but he knew well enough, also, that he was not equipped for the work; that his comparatively light car wouldn't have the ghost of a show with the iron columns and the heavy truck; that the cable, to be sure, would go on irresistibly; but that the ear would remain in fragments on or about the iron columns. Hacks and light wagons and ordinary trucks and vehicles of that sort were within his line of endeavor; but glant trucks like this loaded with iron columns, were another matter. And being something of a philosopher, and bleased with a sense of humor, withal, the gripman, as he dwelt upon these things, smiled a little and pounded his gong less vehemently than usual. Did the man with the fron columns know all these things? Why, he never even looked around: but he was a perfectly reasonable man, all the same, and he turned out at the first opportunity, which came in the triangle that wideas out toward Twonty-third street between the tracks and the hotel front below the clock. Then the gripman gave his brake more play and took a turn on the grip and shot past to his stopping place just below Twenty-third street.

Champlouship Competitions at the Youn Men's Institute.

The annual gymnastic and athletic contes for championship medals was held at the Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery, on Tuesday night. The event is the most important of the season at the institute. The contest were held in the hall, which was crowded with the admirers of the Y. M. I. boys. The institute orchestra, which is composed of the gymnasium members, raced away on their instruments and beat out all the popular airs to the delight of the audience. The first gymnastic event was the contest on the horizontal bar. Nine advanced grade men and eight novices competed. William Hitz won. Con Toomey captured the running high kick, with a record of 8 feet 845 inches. On the parallel bars William Yolk captured first place. The running high lump created a deal of excitement. Con Toomey was looked upon as a sure winner. Toomey cleared the bar at 5 feet 44 inches. Flaum his nearest opponent, cleared 5 feet 25 inches but, with the 25 inches han ficar that he had, won the tump at 5 feet 5, inches. William Volk won the contest on the horse. A handicap man again best out a scratch man in the pole vault. H. Spering, with timehes handicap, won from A. G. Harvey by doing 8 feet 34 inches including handicap. Harvey vaulted 8 feet 14 inches.

For the medals for best advanced, all-around work eighteen men entered. First and second medals were awarded. The contest was very competed. William Hitz won. Con Toomey

solders out of service during the summer in order to enable them to assist in gathering the crops. It is also understood that the Government will reduce the military budget accordingly, restrict the military manouvres, and limit the consertption.

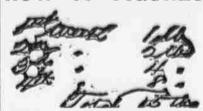
A French Murderer Guillostaed.

Paris, April 10.—Auguste Laureau was gullletined at Dijon to-day for the murder of his mother, his wife, and his mistress. As a matricide, he was led to the guillotine barefooted, wearing only a white shirt and requesters distinguishing mark of a matricide.

For torpid liver and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills.

Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

SERIOUS TROUBLE BREWING HOW IT FIGURES!



which represents 15 pounds increase in weight by taking Paskola, the flesh-forming food. The above figures are based on the statement of Mrs. Clarence Cross of 326 West 23d St., New York, whose experience has been the same as that of many other people who were pale and thin, who could not assimilate their food and suffered the miseries of chronic dyspepsia.

Paskola is the only perfect substitute for cod-liver oil preparations and all other old-fashioned remedies. Paskola makes thin people fat, it makes them strong; it gives new life to the weak and debilitated.

Ask your druggist for Paskola and give it a trial.

A pamphlet, full of valuable information about Paskola, will be sent on application to the Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade Street, New York city.

ZIMMY'S PAY AS A PROPESSIONAR, He Gets a Guarantee of 25,000 France for

Wheelmen were greatly surprised at the stated terms Arthur A. Zimmerman would re-ceive from the French cycling authorities for riding as a professional. This is what the Paris Velo of April 2 says in regard to the matter:

Paris Velo of April 2 says in regard to the matter:

You recall that M. Baduel, director of the tracks of Suffalo and the Seina, who is the principal promoter, having promised the American flyer to deposit with the Union Cycle Company the 25,000 francs necessary for the Union Cycle Company the 25,000 francs necessary arrival challenge with him will send soon after his control of the same that the condition of this sum the world's champion of 1998 would be absolutely in the power of M. Baduel, who is a new Harnum, who will present his exhibit on all the tracks of France.

"You can say that I never dreamed of all that," said M. Baduel to us yesterday at the winter track. "Zimmerman will be at absolute liberty in all his doings and movements while in France, and he shall ride if he fasces all the trial races or matches in which he sees fit to take part. It have he had no purpose except to have the best riders in the world visit our track. But I have hed no intention of onying a rider and of supplying him with money, like one who has pretensions. That is wrong, I do not pretend, as the director of the Parisienne tracks, not to profit by the advent of Zimmerman. It is not my duty to preced in that way."

Xiammerman will be at liberty—absolute liberty—absolute in prices.

Le Veloce Sport, in discussing Zimmerman's

liberty—to ride as many trials or anything else as he pleases.

Le Veloce Sport, in discussing Zimmerman's movements, says:

Zimmerman, the famous Tankee flyer, reputed to be the fastest man in the world, is coming to Paris to ride a series of races against libertin for a total stake of 50,000 francs, which is 25,000 on each side. These races till be run at the sense or the Buffale track, man's friend, telegraphed to the American Cimmer man's friend, telegraphed to the American for the sense of the world accept against a stake of 25,000 france, deposited in the confers of L'Union Velocipedique of France.

Therefore Zim's friend, Wheeler, left with L'Union Velocipedique the sum of 26,000 france, for which he got immediately a receipt, it being afterward resoived by accord that the match would be run in three grand heats. the distances and dates of which friend the result of his negotiations.

Nothing is said by the French p-pers about

Nothing is said by the French pepers about a consideration for every race in which Zim-merman rides, or for a percentage of the gate receipts at all the tournaments in which he

THE RICHEST MEN IN PRUSSIA. A Man Worth 870,000,000 Heads the List-Krupp to Second, Rothschild Third. The Prussian income tax enables the people to learn once a year how many millionaires they have in the country. The list for 1893-94

shows that the richest man in Prussia has an income of \$2,000,000. He lives in Dartmund. but his name has not been made public.

Krupp, the maker of great guns, is next in the list of Prussian millionaires. His annual income is almost \$2,000,000. Krupp's tax is \$72,000 a year; the Dartmunder's \$109,000. Rothschild in Frankfort on the Main takes third place with an income of \$1,210,000. Before the death of Baron Bleishroeder the Berlin banker, whose income was \$1,900,000, the capital had for years third place on the

Heriin banker, whose income was \$1,000,000, the capital had for years third place on the millionaires' list, but it now has a poor fourth. Its richest citizen draws an income of but \$1,100,000. Then comes a Breslauer with \$1,080,000, a Berliner with \$1,051,000, another Berliner with \$875,000.

The so-called thaler millionaires in Berlinea thaler is about seventy-five cents—now number 425 against 440 one year ago. In all Prusslathere are but 1,332 persons whose incomes exceed \$25,000. Last year the number was 1,381. Berlin has but twelve citizens whose incomes exceed \$250,000 a year.

Programms of the Club's Annual Spring Series of Performances,

The Strollers have sent out announcements for their annual spring theatricals. They will begin on Monday, April 30, and end on Saturday, May 5. Attached to the announcements is a list of patronesses that takes in all the matrons of fashionable society. The perform-ance will take place in the Berkeley Lyceum. On Monday evening the familiar On Monday evening the familiar comedy "Belle's Stratagem" will be played, Mr. Belden will dance, and the Wayside Day Nursery will be the beneficiary. The programme for the remainder of the week will be as follows: Tuesday matinde. "Hearts Are Trumps," dancing by R. de L. Drake, in aid of the Post-Graduate Hospital; Tuosday evening, "Belle's Stratagem," dancing by Belden, in aid of the Convalescent Home; Wednesday evening, "Convalence and "Raspberry Shrub, Sec.," in aid of the Wayside Day Nursery; Thursday matinée, "Belle's Stratagem," with dancing by Drake, for the benefit of the Babies' Hospital; Thursday night, "Confusion" and "His Better Haif," in aid of the Fost-Graduate Hospital; Friday evening, "Hearts Are Trumps" and "His Better Haif, "with dancing by Drake, for the benefit of the Wayside Day Nursery, "Confusion" and "Hispberry Shrub, Sec., and "Confusion" and "Hispberry Shrub, Sec., and "Confusion" and "Hispberry Shrub, Sec., and "Confusion" and "His Better Haif" will be the bills for Saturday afternoon and evening, the proceeds from which will swell the Strollers' fund. Drake, Fitzgerald, and Belden will dance on Saturday.

The casts will include some of the best amactur actors and actreases in the city. In the comedy, "Hearts Are Trumps" W. M. Dennets Graduate Hospital; Tuesday evening, "Belle's

Saturday.

The casts will include some of the best amateur actors and actresses in the city. In the comedy Hearts are Trumps" W. M. Dennets will be Sir Commingly Cute; John F. Cook, Squere will be Sir Commingly Cute; John F. Cook, Squere Jeremy Holddie; Giles A. Tainton, Loudicum; Edward Fales Coward, Cupt. Audacity; George N. Hawdin, Corp. Brass; Miss Clara Byron, Makedia; Miss Georgie Shippen, Betty Artichoke, and Miss Carolyn Ramejon, Pink.

"Belle's Stratagem" will be given under the direction of John Frederick Cook with the following cast: Borthourt, W. D. Preston; Mr. Hardy, W. T. Wood; Flutter, Edward R. Duer; Villers, John P. Nicholas; Sarilla, George N. Hamlin; Leitin Hardy, Mrs. Wilber A. Hloodgood; Mrs. Rocket, Miss Mary E. Ferkins. The part of Miss Cyle will probably be taken by Miss Tillinghaat.

Mrs. Sidney Harris and Joseph G. Lamb will take the parts in "His Better Half." Joseph G. Lamb, Miss Eytinge, and Valentine G. Hail will appear in "Confusion." The price of admission to each performance will be \$2.

Yachting Notes of Interest.

The steam racht Vamoose, now owned by Frank T. Moneil, is being overhauled preparatory to going in commission. Chief Engines: Theodore Heilbron, it is said, will look after her machinery, as formerly.

Secretary J. B. Sparkman of the Corinthian Mosquito Fleet has called a general meeting of that body for Saturday, April 21, at 3 P. M. The meeting will be held at the office of vice-Commodore R. Floyd Clarke, rooms 154 and 154, 80 Broadway.

Glendoveer will be the account.

Glendoveer will be the name of the schooner yacht designed by H. J. Gleiaw for G. M. Dimoek, now outlding at A.C. Brown's yard. Tottenville, Staten Island. She is 70 feet over all, 55 feet on the water line, 17 feet dinches beam, and 7 feet draught. T. M. STEWART